General Mahone-Again.

We deem it but an act of simple justice to General Manone to publish so much of the following letter as relates to the charge Convention. which Mr. John Collinson brought against him-namely, that he had used \$77,220 of the earnings of the stockholders of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Obio railroad in subsidizing the Richmond Whig: A Letter from General Mahone.

To the Editor of the Whig: The Richmond Dispatch of the 14th instant publishes a statement from a report of John Collinson, and says; "This statement General Mahone has never, to our knowledge, denied."

I have heretofore, by the testimony of unimpeachable witnesses, established the falsity, singularly and severally, and in many cases the baseness, of the charges made by John Collinson against the administration of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company; and I would not desire to dignify this person with any further consideration, convicted as he has been of perfidy and of loose and hvish unveracity. But as this statement of John Collinson's appears to have been introduced for the purpose of giving color and currency to last census. the false insinuation it was made to convey-in this, that I had made an improper and unauthorized use of the funds of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company-this further notice of Lim is

The specific statement quoted by the Dispatch is not of the indictment to which I have referred, but a sweeping charge (to the effect that the funds of the company had been wasted in sabsidizing newspapers) was then made and answered-since which time, and after Mr. Collinson's treachery and falsehood had resulted in placing the roud in the hands of receivers, he obtained an order of Court allowing an examination of the books of the company, falsely pretending that the object was to ascertain the true value of the property. Under this open order he sent an accountant, with an assistant from London, to explore the archives of the company. These gentlemen, neither of whom I ever saw, and with neither of whom have I ever had any communication, direct or indirect, spent some three months in an examination of the books, vouchers, and papers, not only of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Obio Company, but of the three companies in it consolidated-covering the many administrations under which their affairs had passed. So far as I know (and to the contrary I have never beard) this ex parte Star-Chamber secret inquisition was pursued without hindrance or restraint, and whatever extracts may bave been taken in respect thereof I have no knowledge. If there was anything discovered, even

seemingly requiring explanation; if there nation was ever asked, it was not of me. If it did appear, as has been unreservedly foretold in my printed reply of November, 1876. the "legitimate service of newspaper columps," bow does it appear? Was there any disguise of the entries, or any attempt at concealment? Did it not appear to have been in part before and in part subsequent to consolidation? Did it appear that such repent their folly; but it would be as soon expenditure was wholly, or at any time, of as the conspirators would need their money. the funds of the Atlantic, Mississippi and There can hardly be a doubt that we have Company? Did it not an-Ohio Railroad pear that all the expenditures of the company were of record and duly sustained by respecting the books, vouchers, and manner of accounts, covering the affairs of the extent of our administration of the latter), was there discovered or adjudged any lack of order, system, perspicuity, check, and accountability? I have yet to hear. This statement, but lately published by

John Collinson, and now quoted by the Dispatch, is not given as the result of the inquisition made two years ago. Whether it rests on that or upon the testimony of John Collinson, who falsely and frauduney in fact and representative of the consolidated bondholders of the Atlantic, Mis- likewise. sissippi and Ohio Railroad Company," does not appear, nor is that material. The books of the company are in the hands of the receivers, and I have no means of testing the "known amount"; but whatever was expended in that direction, as in the case of a payment to the Dispatch for publishing in sary to protect the proper interests of the Legislature. It is time now for the people its columns communications deemed necescompany, was expended under competent

In respect to my alleged opposition to the nominees of the Conservative party, I have only to repeat that the charge is untrue. It is assumed that I might have controlled the Whig in this respect, and, because I did not, is all of the flimsy pretext on which this allegation is pressed. The suggestion that I ever promised the

support of the Whig to any candidate for Congress is untrue.

Respectfully, WILLIAM MAHONE. It will be noticed that General MAHONE he never promised the support of the Whig

The remaining statement that he did not last fall oppose the nominees of the Conservative party is not responsive to the issue. We have already admitted that, residing as he does in Petersburg, General MAHONE question which we desired him to answer he spoke kind words for them or bitter words against them? We can establish it in any court of justice in the land to the satisfaction of any jury that General Ma-HONE controls the course of the Whig whenever he chooses to do so. But of course we could not prove that be dictated the editorials which appeared in that paper on any particular day. Nevertheless, the fact that he could find time to get into its columns so many and so long erticles concerning John Collanson and the Atlantic, Mississippi and Obio railsead, and concerning Judge Boxp's course neative to them, is pretty good proof that the General was opposed to the election of all the Conserva-

by the Whig. Moreover, the charge contained in the following sentence has been repeatedly made and never denied to our toowledge:

THE MASSONE PARTY.—It is gonerally understood that at the close of the session of the Legislature of 1877-78 certain gentle-men, members of the Legislature and others, beld a private caucus in Richmond, and determined to run candidates for Congress in every district in the State who agreed with pretend that they are reflecting the wishes them as to the mode of settling the State of the people! What nonsense.—Peters-debt, and to oppose any candidate who did have Post.

And yet this little faction of newspapers with pretend that they are reflecting the wishes floor and spoke for an hour in able advocated by generally favored that bill. It becomes us to prove what we justly owe, and no more. tion; and this without regard to the nomi-

officials this spring? What possible explanation, consistent with his allegiance to that party, can be make of his vote for the following, adopted by the Mczart-Hall Conven-

Section 1. There shall be a State Executive Committee, composed of a chairman and two other members of the organization resident at or near the city of Richmond, to be appointed by the president of the 2. There shall be a State Committee, com-

posed of three members of the organization from each congressional district, to be elected by the delegates to the Convention from the respective districts, and their names given to the president of the Convention, to be formally announced by him when he shall announce the names of the State Executive ommittee.

8. There shall be a committee for each congressional district, to be composed of three members of the State Committee for the district, whose duty it shall be to look after the interests and affairs of the organization in their respective districts.

4. There shall be an executive committee for each city and county in the State, to be composed of a chairman and three members for each ward of a city, and three for each magisterial district of a county.

5. The representation for all nominating or other conventions of the organizations shall be upon the pasis of population, in the rate of one delegate and one alternate for every five hundred population, or not less than one for each district, as given by the

4. It shall be their duty to provide for all nominating or other conventions of the organization within their respective districts. and, by conference and agreement, for all pension of the rules. nominating conventions to select candidates for the General Assembly, &c.

If seems to us that it will be impossible for any man to convince the people that it was not the design of the authors of the above plan of organization to destroy the Conservative party. If any such explanation can be made, the sooner it is made the better will it be for the leaders in the bolters' convention of the 25th of last month. Let us know now what you could possibly have intended to do which was not absolutely and totally inconsistent with your membership in the Conservative party?

A repeal of the Federal election law at any time during the regular session, which is to begin in December next, would accomplish every practical object which can be attained by a repeal of the same law at this needless extra session .- New York

That shows how much you know about it. The appropriations to be made this year will last until June 30, 1880-just about four months before the next congressional and presidential elections. To refuse to pass appropriation bills next year

would therefore accomplish no good purappeared anything of omission or of com- pose. These last appropriations will last mission, irregular in form or character, it till eight months after the said elecwas never made known to me; if any explations. Now, wouldn't the Democrats be stupid to play that game of " beads you win. tails I lose ?? The deputy marshals would that money had been expended in obtaining take care that in the next House the Republicans should have a majority of at least twenty, and that a majority of Republican presidential electors should be chosen. It would then be too late for the Democrats to

thus foreshadowed the Republican programme. They intend to hold the Governproper vouchers, which were regularly ex- ment by the aid of the army and the unlimamined by a committee of the Board of Di- ited use of deputy marshals. They are de- ployes of railroad or other transportation rectors? Where and in what particular termined not to give up the offices. General GRANT is to be elected by force, and he will Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad take his seat for life. Frank Blair's pro-Company, and of the old companies (to the phecy, that he would never leave the White House alive, will then become history.

THE HYPOCRITES!-The provision now on the statute book authorizing the appointment of supervisors of election to oversee elections outside of cities containing twenty thousand inhabitants was attached June 10, 1872, to an appropriation lently presented himself here as the "attor- bill, and thus became a law. But it is "revolutionary" for the Democrats to do

> The Readjusters of the Legislature. .The readjusters, by their filibustering during the last days of the regular session, thus defeating important and necessary legislation, made it absolutely necessary for the Governor to call an extra session of the to begin to understand something of the objects and ends and aims of these obstructionists, who have rendered this additional expenditure of over \$40,000 necessary

They voted solidly against an extension of the regular session, although a large number of important bills had not been acted upon, and they knew as well as those who voted for an extension that they had failed, and failed by their own act, to accomplish the main object for which they boasted at the beginning of the last session they had been elected-the settlement of the public debt. We charge this failure on their part to an intention to force the Govstill does not deny that he controls the Whig. ernor to call a special session, in order that One of the other two little paragraphs of they might receive out of the public trea-General Mahone's letter is of course ac- sury the extra compensation of \$180 each, cepted by us as conclusive-namely, that not one cent of which they would or could

the regular session.

We charge some of these same readjusters with an effort to get out of the depleted the capital before the extra session was I to the people, he would have voted in the probably made no active opposition to called, and not one single one of them had the election of Mr. Tucker, General Jes returned home; and this, too, while they JOHNSTON, Colonel RICHMOND, &c. The are crying out about the poverty of the State and the inability of the people to bear any increased taxation, and was whether he was or was not last fall op- claiming that they are par excellence posed to their election?—whether he used the friends of economy in the administra-his influence for or against them?—whether tion of public affairs. We charge these same readjusters with deliberately planing to defeat any settlement of the State debt. because they intend, if they can possibly accomplish that end, to keep this question open so that they may not be deprived of the only hobby that has or ever can enable them to draw pay as members of our State

Legislature. And, finally, we charge that these same readiusters are striving with all their ingenuity and cunning to break up the Conservative party in this State, and hence their efforts to defeat any and all measures calculated to settle and put at rest the only question about which there is any division among

the people of the State. We believe they will only succeed in remitting themselves to that original obscurity from which so many of them but recently emerged. Their exit will note the tive cominees whose election was oprosed dawn of a better era for Virginia, and for the people of Virginia,- West Point Star.

> Of all the newspapers in Virginia of either party there is only one daily (the Whig) that opposes the present bill before the Legislature for readjusting the State

> dett. How is that? Of all the comptry newspapers in the State only six or seven obscure ones are opposed to that plan of settlement. How is that?

nations of the Conservative party.—Unartottesville Jeffersonian.

If General Manone took part in that caucus, and afterwards decided to support the
Conservative nominees, we cannot imagine
how be can excuse himself for not discovery
ing its action last fail. In the cauched with the care
who it is on a caseary next fail in the caption.

Who it is on a caseary next fail in the caption in the caption that fail in the caption in the claim of the part of the state.

While our
people have been strongly in favor of rethow be can excuse himself for not discovery
ing its action last fail. In the caption in the claim and price, if which shall not be increased on the part of the part of the caption that the caption in the claim of the caption that the caption in the claim of the caption that the caption in the claim of the caption that the caption in the claim of the caption that the caption in the claim of the caption that the caption in the claim of the caption in the claim of the caption in the claim of the caption that the caption in the claim of the caption that the caption in the claim of the caption to compromise, they are suited and isolate accuracy, there must be in such caption to compromise.

When the fact that we believe it reflects the same as that offered by Mr. Henry and the caption in the claim of the caption of the c We reproduce the letter of Major Henry

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

Extra Session-Seventeenth Day. WEDNESDAY, March 19, 1879. SENATE. Senator Quesenberry in the chair. No prayer. House bill to protect regularly-hauled

fishing-shores in the countles of Accomac and Northampton was taken up and passed under a suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. WALSTON. A number of bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar. RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS PRESENTED.

By Mr. TYLER: Besolved, That the Commissioner of Agriculture be instructed to make strict inquiry as to whether or not "pleuro-pneumonia," or any other contagious or infectious disease, exists among the cattle of this State, and to make report to the Governor, who shall, in case no such disease exists, communicate the fact through the proper channels to the English Government of Great Britain, and request the removal of all restrictions upon the shipment of cattle from this State to the English markets.

By Mr. LEE: A bill for the protection of dairymen-to prevent deception in the sale of butter and cheese. By Mr. NUNN: A bill in reference to the fence law in Essex county. By Mr. Koinen: A bill to amend the law

in reference to the directors of the several lunatic asylums. Mr. GRIMSLEY presented a bill authorizing the sale of unclaimed tobacco remaining in the Public warehouse in Richmond for three years; which was passed under a sus-

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

On motion of Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. GAYLE was granted leave of absence for two days. On motion of Mr. WORTHAM, Mr. JOHNSON was granted leave of absence for four days. ACTS OF ASSEMBLY.

On motion of Mr. SPITLER, the bill to provide for the printing, publishing, and binding of the Acts of the last and present session of the General Assembly together was taken up and passed under a suspension of the rules. THE MOFFETT REGISTER BILL.

The Moffett-register bill was resumed, discussed, amended, and finally laid on the table until 12 o'clock Thursday. Mr. QUESENBERRY moved to take up the bill for a tire-proof building. Rejected.

SENATE BILLS PASSED. To provide for the creation of a commission and bureau of immigration. To anthorize the city of Fredericksburg to supply the city with water.

To authorize the Methodist Episcopal Church in Fredericksburg to sell and convey a lot of land. To incorporate the Grand Lodge of the Sons of Sobriety in the State of Virginia.

For the relief of Ira F. Jordan & Co., of Louisa county. To amend the act in relation to holding elections in the town of Smithfield. To amend the Code, &c., to define the salaries of certain officers, and to allow an assistant clerk in the Library at a salary of

To incorporate the Kezleton Cemetery To authorize the trustees of Zion Methodist Episcopal church, at Waynesboro', to sell and purchase property, &c.

To amend the charter of the town of Luray. To amend the law in reference to damages from trespass by animals. To amend the law authorizing the board of supervisors of the several counties to determine the allowances made to Common-

wealth's attorneys and other officers.

To amend the law securing the payment of wages and solaries to officers and em-

companies. To provide convict labor for the Virginia and Statesville Air-Line Narrow-Gauge railroad. To refund to N. Rensch, of Pittsylvania

county, a license tax. To amend the Code in relation to the works of internal improvement. To incorporate the Buckingham Railroad

Company. To require the Railroad Commissioner to cause to be printed and posted at railroad depôte and stations certain portions of the railroad laws, &c. WEST-POINT AND HANOVER-JUNCTION RAIL-

ROAD COMPANY. House bill to incorporate the West-Point and Hanover-Junction Railroad Company

came up on the calendar. Mr. SINCLAIR very promptly opposed the bill on the ground that the bill was aimed the heat of debate transcended the rules I at the capital city of the State. Mr. Sin-CLAIR spoke at some length in opposition to am sorry and regret it, and beg pardon of the bill. He meant to vote against it if he the senate for any unparliamentary lanvoted alone. The bill was obnoxious to guage I may have used; but I recant no him for many reasons. Now that the Legistruth I have uttered. lature has given the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company a charter, this bill

certainly ought not to pass. M!. NUNN asked Mr. SINCLAIR to yield to a motion to lay the bill on the table, but the Senator declined.

Finally, the bill was tabled, on motion of Mr. NUNN. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. The SPEAKER in the chair. Prayer by the Right Rev. Bishop Keane, of the Catholic

Church. House bill authorizing an increase of the salary of the county judge of Loudoun was reported from the committee for courts.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE was granted Messrs. WINGFILLD and HARhave received if they had merely extended VIE two days each, and McCAULL three

PERSONAL. Mr. FARR stated that had he been present treasury of this poor old Commonwealth when the vote was taken on agreeing to the constructive mileage for travelling from amendment offered by Mr. Fowler submittheir homes to Richmond to attend this ting the question of the settlement of the special session, although they did not leave public debt as contained in Senate Bill No.

affirmative. CATTLE. Senate bill to provide for an inspection of

cattle came up. This bill was discussed for some time and then sent to the Committee on Agriculture | interest that accrued during the war and re-

and Mining. By Mr. HENKLE: Bill to amend and reenact the 3d. 4th, 6th, and 10th sections, and

to repeal sections 6, 14, and 21 of an act entitled an act imposing a tax, and prescribing the mode of collecting the same on the privilege of selling wine, ardent spirits, or malt liquors, within the limits of the Commonwealth, for the support of the government, and to pay the interest on the public debt, approved March 30, 1877, as amended by an set approved April 2, 1877. MISSING COUPONS.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Treasurer in relation to some missing coupons that had been cut off bonds of the State; which was referred time that the coupon feature could or to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED. To incorporate the Roxboro', Leesburg and Danville Turnpike Company. To amend and reenact section 6 of chaper 100 of the Code of 1873 as amended by the act approved February 20, 1878, in relation to unlawful fishing.

Providing commutation for Zachariah Peters, of the county of Franklin, and George H. Hudson, of Augusta, who are unable to wear the legs furnished them. PUBLIC DEBT.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, paring. The proposition for a settlement

of the State to meet the accruing interest | tigate and mature the matter. Hence they ought to be as able and as well prepared to on" the new bonds if the needed money make as favorable a settlement as any other cannot first be obtained by temporary loans. body. The whole matter has been venti-Mr. ALLEN spoke with great force for ated and agitated till it is time for the dregs over an hour in support of the bill. Mr. McConnell followed against the bill. to have settled to the bottom.

and had the floor when, at 3 P. M., he gave

[Communicated.]

A Tilt Between Two Senators.

When the Moffett-liquor law was under

discussion in the Senate on Tuesday last

there was a sharp, off-hand rebuke, timely

and deserved, given by the Senator from

Mr. Smith : I did not allude to him (Mr.

Sam, why are you beating Dick so?

The idea of a man who has been so re-

and blew out of countenance the jury,

judge, and officials, all; who, thence de-

parting, put on the robe of divinity to

harangue and "blow" until he disgusted

then turned politician, and appears here

now and presumes to lecture anybody! It

is more than flesh and blood can bear. Mr.

President, I am not a lawyer, and have

never turned preacher; but if I ever do, so

help me Heaven, I will never go down from

duct reminds us of Satan reproving sin-of

the kettle calling the pot black; and worse

than that, for want of appropriateness in

Mr. Grimsley: I raise the point that the

The President (Mr. Quesenberry): The

Mr. Smith: Nobody saw fit to check the

Senator from Albemarle (Mr. Massey), which

fact licenses me in the course I am pursu-

ing. He has been so accustomed to appeal-

ing to the vices of the people on the State-

debt question to serve his ends, that when I

undertake to plead the public virtue, and

call out the honor and integrity of the pec-

ple to serve mine and the State's, he forgets

himself and cries aloud, "Crucify him! cru-

cify him!" just as if I were a culprit for

holding such sentiments. Sir, he is on the

side of the worst enemies of the Common-

wealth-of the public credit and honor of

the State-and among the vilest enemies (1

The President: That's unparliamentary.

Mr. Smith: He went out of his way to

attack "the Senator from Nelson" is my

plea of defence. Sir, I can see as far into a

millstone as most people, and I understand

this political fight which must be made. It

has been precipitated in this chamber on the

passage of the debt bill, and we must go to

the bottom of the issue, and the people must

be enlightened and fully informed. The

Senator's side, a scant minority here, pro-

pose to arraign our side before the people!

We had just as well give them to under-

stand that we accept the challenge, for we

intend to fight it out to the bitter end. I

propose to combat it while I have breath in

my body; and before a just tribunal of our

peers-the sovereign people-we will surely

win the great battle to be fought soon for

In conclusion, Mr. President, if I have in

The State Debt.

We had expected to be able by this time

to state that this vexed question had been settled, and no doubt, but for the thibuster-

ing and killing of time during the last few

days of the session, a settlement would have

been reached, which, if it had not proved

entirely satisfactory, would have left the

State in a better condition than it now is,

for, as a business matter, it would surely be

more advantageous to the State to have its

interest reduced to three per cent. than to

As we have stated heretofore, there are

some features in the bill for adjustment of

the debt, as passed by the Senate, which do

not meet our approbation-as, for instance,

the coupon feature. But that objectionable

feature is already upon us, and we are un-

able to devise a remedy by which we can

who is able to institute and carry into exe-

cution, or to make available, a suitable rem-

If this were an original proposition, or

one fust now inaugurating such a feature

as the tax-receivable coupon, we should op-

pose it with all the power and influence we

could bring into requisition, as our paper

before the Legislature, chiefly on account

of that feature, and because of funding the

construction. That is an abominable fea-

ture. But it was inaugurated in the funding

bill, and it is upon us. No doubt a large num-

ber of the members of the present Legislature

would oppose the present bill as an original

one, but in view of the force of circum-

stances, and their inability to supply a rem-

edy, they support the bill as the most avail-

able way of securing a reparation or pallia-

tion in accordance with the Conservative

platform which was adopted in the Conven-

ion held in Richmond to nominate a candi-

date for Governor, and which demanded a

readjustment of the State debt upon the ba-

justice to all classes of creditors.

manded.

sis of the present revenues, doing equal

We hardly think that the idea occurred to

the members of that convention at that

would be expunged from the law, in the re-

adjustment of the debt. It seems to be an

after-thought, especially as the present bill

appears to offer as great a reduction as the

most zealous readjusters anticipated or de-

Now, whilst this proposition for a settle-

ment is not all that we would like to see-

we are in a condition somewhat like the

fellow that had corns on his feet : he said

be could not get them entirely out, and

bence he would have to be satisfied with

to pay what we justly owe, and no more.

did the funding bill of 1871, when it was

leave it at six per cent.

honesty and good government.

politician senator from Albemarle.

gentlemen have both taken a wide range.

reference to me.

gentleman is out of order.

the pulpit to politics. The Senator's con-

ugly names." [Laughter.]

"Well, sir, you are a negro."

from Albemarle, Rev. John E. Massey.

way to a motion to adjourn.

follows:

The interests of the country, in a moral, financial business, and every other point of view, require a settlement. Politicians can easily find some other hobby. This one has been rocked and rode till it is worn out, and the people bave seen and heard enough about it. If the proposition now made should be adopted it cannot worst our condition. The only difference would be is that now the bondholders have six per cent. bonds and then they would have only three

Nelson, Mr. C. T. Smith, to the Senator per cent. ones. By permission it is proposed to let the If there is any gain the State has it public know who it is that assumes to teach Then let the Legislature get the best terms the people public morals. The report of possible, and come home and tell us the the speech by the official stenographer is as matter is settled; if so, we feel assured the whole country will be revived morally, in-Mr. President: The proposition pending dustriously, and financially.-Shenandoah does not vary materially from several al-Valley. ready defeated. I had hoped that the Sen-

ator from Albemarle (Mr. Massey) would THE CHINESE QUESTION .- It is bad enough have confined himself to the matter under for our laboring people to come in compeconsideration, but he has wandered outside tition with the African race. To have to to attack and lecture me without provocacompete with Chinese is much worse. The truth is we have too much regard even for Mr. Massey: I did not confine myself to our colored day-laborers to encourage Chithe subject of debate, but I was only folnese immigration. If the pig-tails were lowing in the lead of the Senator from Nelbrought to Danville they would work in the factories for less than the negroes get, and the negro men would be starved out in the Massey) except in general terms, but the end; and the hundreds of colored women cap fitted him so well be has undertaken to wear it. To be lectured by him is rather be turned out of employment. If, then, we more than any senator can stand. In this would not bring the negroes in competition instance it reminds me of a blunt anecdote with the whites, you may imagine our utter of two little darkies, Sam and Dick. The repugnance to bring our own race and overseer caught them fighting, and said: color in competition with them. We don't blame the people of California for feeling Sam replied, "Because he called me a black indignant at the President's veto. We know what's the matter with the President. 'So I is, boss; but I don't allow no nigger He has the old notion that one race is as a darned sight blacker 'an I is to call me good as another, and the sentimental idea that this country must be the asylum for all

nations. cently "blowing" in Mozart Hall (the re-We have another objection to the people of China: they are incorrigible heathen. It RUFFS and RUFFLINGS: adjusters' convention), and whose voice sounded from the platform therein like a would take ages to make them like our peotrumpet, standing up here now to insult the ple; and before it could be done California Senate with a lecture on "blowing"! would be ruined. The Christians would Think of a man who begun life a lawyer have to leave.

Let the people of California denounce the veto; let them unite in a solid phalanx in opposition to it; let us make this question superior to all others, and let the unpardonthe people of his own denomination; who able political sin be to favor Chinese immigration .- Danville Times.

> Mr. Dawes was asked if he felt confident that the President would stand by his party and veto any measure the Democrats might pass to repeal the election laws, whether in the form of a separate bill or of a rider on an appropriation bill. He replied: "I had a talk with President Hayes on this subject just before leaving Washington, where I remained some days after the session ended. I asked him if he could give me some message to take to our friends in Massachusetts. He said, 'Tell them they need bave no fear of me. I shall stand firm.' "There is not the slightest doubt," added Mr. Dawes, "that he President will act in entire accord with the Republicans in Congress in maintaining the safeguards of the ballot."- New York: Tribune.

BOE A'T DES. Died, of pneumania, on Wednesday the 19th in-tant, at 53 o'clock P. M. JAMES FRENCH. tant, at 53 o'clock P. M., JAMES FRENCH, coungest child of David P. and Mary L. Gulick. The friends of the family are requested to a fend the tuneral from the residence of his grandfather. Mr. John Talman, 212 south Lauret street, THIs Thursday) EVENING at 3% o'clock.

say this in a parliamentary sense) [laughter] STATED CONVOCATION OF 2 of the free schools. Yet, in the face of these plain truths, I am to be arraigned and lee-tured by the Senator from Albemarle! Sir, but's Hall, corner of Mahanad Third streets, THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 7 Royal Arch Masons in good standing are cordially invited. any senator's cheek, be would not even then have the impudence of the lawyer-preacher-

By order of the M. E. H. P. mh 20-11* CHARLES LUNDIN, Secretary. AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE-KELLAR.

TO-NIGHT.

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT OF MODERN KELLAR, THE GREAT ILLUSIONIST,

The Wonderful Flying Cage; the Fairy Flower Trees; the Beautiful Marrabout-Mocha: Psycho Fsycho, Psycho; the Great Mysterious Cabinet.

EVERY EVENING AT 8.
CHILDREN'S MATINEE SATURDAY.
Admis-ton, 25 and 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION

The regular weekly solree will take place at Mozart Hall THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8½ o'clock. Admission only by membership- or invitation-cards, which must be presented at the door. Members can obtain invitation-cards on application it WYATT's music-store. No 990 Materials. Members can obtain invitation-cards on application at WYATT's music-store, No. 920 Main street.

PERSONAL.

GEORGE GRANT PETERKIN, of , Invererne, in the county of Moray, Sectional ormerly lightenant in her Majesty's, Forty-fifth regient, the "Sherwood Foresters," at present residing Greenbrier county, Western Virginia, U. S. A hereby declare that I have, in pursuance of the di-rection contained in the will of my late father Lieutenant-Colonel P. Grant Peterkin, ceased to use the surname of Peterkin, and that I intend hence the surname of Peterkin, and that I intend have forth to use only the surname of GRANT, and be known and in all legal and other documents describe and sign myself as GEORGE GRANT.

GEORGE GRANT.

Dated March 20, 1879. Dated March 20, 1879.

PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

A PROCLAMATION. Information having been received by the Executive that Charles K. Walton was murdered on the night of the Sch of March, 1879, at Yanceyville, Louisa county, Va., his store robbed and money stolen, and his house burned by ome person or perstolen, and his house burned by some person or persons unknown, and that he or they are now going at large; therefore, I do hereby offer a neward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the arrest and conviction of the said person or persons; and I do moreover require all officers of this Commonwealth, civil and military, and request the people generally to use their best exertions to procure his or their arrest, that he or they may be brought to justice.

Given under my hand as Governor, and { L.S. } at Richmond, this 19th day of March, 1879.

FRED. W. M. HOLLIDAY.

Ry the Governor: JAMES & CLONALD, Secretary get rid of it; nor have we seen any one else

the Governor: JAMES & CUONALD, Secretar CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

TO THE VOTERS OF HENRICO date for COUNTY TREASURER—subject to nomi date for COUNTY THE Conservative party.

JOHN L. GRUBBS.

HORSES, MULES, &c. FOR SALE, ONE PAIR OF FINE years old, sixteen hands, sound and well broken. Also, a SUPERIOR PONY, suitable for boy or girl. e table. Call at TURNER & CO.'S stables.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c. TO THE PEOPLE OF VIR.

GINIA.-I will sell you a better

CARRIAGE PHAETON, OPEN- or TOUBUGGY,
or SPRING WAGON, for less money than you can
buy anywhere else in the State. I mean this, You only have to go and examine to know it is true, Don't be influenced or kept away by those who cannot or will not sell you as good goods as cheap as I will. Carriage Repository 107 Governor street. will. Carriage Repository 107 Governor street.
mb 13-1m
S. J. FARNAM.

TAMILY CARRIAGES, LADIES' PHAETONS, ROCKAWAYS.
TOP- and OPEN-BUGGIES, on hat.d. of superior
make and finish, at low prices. Any desired style of
CARRIAGE made to order at short notice. REPAIRING and REPAINTING DONE PROMPTLY
in best style and at prices to suit the times. A call
solicited.
W. C. SMITH.
Factory 308 and 310 north Firth street.
mh 10-1 mo mh 10-1mo

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGE

Styles on hand or made to order at short notice

Every CARRIAGE guaranteed superior to those of northern make and at as low prices, thereby making it to the interest of those in need to buy a home-made Carriage. REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE. W. C. SMITH. Factory and Salesroom Fifth street between Broad and Marshall streets. paring them as closely as he could-we may find it more advantageous to submit to the

SEINE-THREAD.

SEINE-THREAD!

SPECIAL NOTICES. MATZOES! MATZOES! MAT-ZOES !- I shall commence to bake and deliver MAT-ZOES on MONDAY, March 24th. To those that have given me their orders at 10 cents per pound I return my sincere thanks, but as they have been offered, through the papers, Malzoes at 8 cents, I wish to inform them that my price will only be 8 cents per pound, and guarantee to give them as good Matzoes as I have done heretofore.

Remember, my price for best Matzoes is only cents, as I am determined not to be undersold. t. D. BBIGGS, Baker, 707 Main street.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

ANOTHER LARGE ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

BUNTINGS in all qualities and colors; BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERES, in all quali-BLACK CASHMERES at 15, 20, 25, 40, and 50c.; BLACK ALPACAS at 15, 20, 25, 30, 35c., and up to \$1 per vard :

HANDSOME GRENADINES and BROCADED SILKS: MADRAS PLAIDS in LINES and COTTON; DERAGES, BACADES, and MOHAIRS;

who now make a living by washing would | CASSIMERES, COTTONADES, and DRILLINGS; PIQUES, DRESS LINEN, and GRASS CLOTHS; HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS ; TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, and LINEN CRUMB-CLOTHS;

INEN CARRIAGE-ROBES and CARRIAGE-BLANKETS: MATTINGS, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, and MATS;

NECK-TIES, BOWS, and SCARFS : LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS; GLOVES, SOCKS, and STOCKINGS in great va-

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS! REMNANTS! Two hundred REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS n lengths of from three to fourteen yards, to be old very low.

PARASOLS in great variety at very low prices. A general variety of FANCY GOODS, NOTIONSand TRIMMINGS at the lowest prices, at LEVY BROTHERS', 1017 and 1019 Main street.

DRY GOODS.

"MURDER WILL OUT."

SO WILL THE NAME OF THE CHEAPEST DRY-GOODS HOUSE IN THE CITY.

We are determined to benefit the public by notify-ing them at the earliest moment of the arrival of MANY GREAT BARGAINS
which we have succeeded in obtaining from the MANY GREAT BARGAINS
which we have succeeded in obtaining from the
NORTHERN AUCTION SALES.
We will mention a few:
COTTON-DAVOL. Sig.; WAMSUTTA, 10%c.
FRUIT OF THE LOOM, Sige.;

ANDROSCOGGIN, 73;c.;

Yard-wide BROWN COTTON, 4½c.;

SHIRTING CALICOES, 4½c.;

44 PERCALES, 6½c.;

CORDED PIQUES, 4½c., 6c., 8c., and 10c. The best STRIPED- and CHECKED-MUSLIN at 10c.—great bargain; GOOD BLEACHED TABLE-DAMASK at 40c. Examine our ALL-WOOL BLACK CASHMERE

44c., reduced from 65c. Other bargains in this ne of goods. A new lot of CREPE CLOTH at 45c. s than real value. Novebles to DRESS GOODS. JAPANESE BROCADED SILKS at auction MOHAIR DEBEGES, double-width, fine quality. 0c. per yard. BLACK SILKS AND SATINS at figures that cannot be undersold.

Remember our new and large variety of BLACK SILK FRINGES. Don't purchase BUNTINGs before examining our stock of black and colored, all wool, at a price too low to mention here. PRETON and TORCHON LACES; BUTTONS, large auction lot; also, 5,000 yards COLORED EMBROL DERIES on white and colored linen. An ALL-LINEN DAMASK TOWEL, for 10c. Only a few

lefe of those slightly-damaged QUILTS at \$1.50. A splendle a sortment of LADIES and CRILOREN'S HOSIERY.

JULIUS MEYER. Our FIVE-CENT COUNTER has been bound TRY GOODS.—Having a full line of

D goods and many at especially low figures, we invite a call. Beautiful PRINTS at 5c.: others at . 68, and 7c. Nice Hre EDGINGS, VEILINGS 4%, 6%, and 7c. Nice the Elotrode,
RIBBONS, &c., &c. Call and examine.
J. G. WHITLOCK,
mb 4-cod1m 1709 Main syreet.

GAVE MONEY As the season is advanced and the wants of trade are few, we are determined to keep up our sales, and to do so have marked down our ENTIRE STOCK TWENTY PER CENT.,

ringing all goods very low, and many at less than PRIME COST. Don't fail to call this month on BROWNE & ROWE. and thereby save yourself \$2 out of \$10 spent with them. Remember all of their fresh and desirable

goods, including NOVELTIES, ETC., are to be sold without exception at PRICES THAT WILL TELL. Give them a call at their popular store, 507 Brown

99-CENT STORE. RECEIVED AT THE 99-CENT STORE LOTS OF NEW GOODS FOR THE 5c. COUNTER.

full assortment of JAPANNED CAKE- and GROCERY-BOXES; All sizes JAPANNED WAITERS-much lower than before; CRUMB-PANS and BRUSHES-cheap:

FANCY CASH BOXES: LEMON-SQUEEZERS, ICE-TONGS, HAIR-BRUSHES. CLOTH-BRUSHES, BOOT-BRUSHES;

50 new subjects in CHROMOS at \$1.75; PARIAN MARBLE GOODS marked very lowformerly \$1.98 a pair now 50c.; All sizes GLASS SHADES very low.

Call early for the TIN-WARE on the 5c. counter. Catalogues free to any address.

W. A. STEVENS. 505 Broad street. CROCHERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

MEW GOODS. ing of DINNER-, TEA-, and TOILET-SETS, in

new styles and designs; handsome VASES, PA-RIAN FIGURES, BUSTS, BRONZES, and al of the novelties of the season. HOUSE-FURNISHstock-the largest and most complete to be found outh of New York, and at prices to suit the times. E. B. TAYLOR, 1011 Main street. Mr. R. C. SUTTON. late with George Gibson, Jr.

19 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK. February 6, 1879.

is now with me, and would be pleased to see his

MR. GEORGE GIBSON, JR., is appoint-LEADER BURNER AND CHIMNEY, with all improvements appertaining thereto, for the city of Richmond, State of Virginia.
BRIDGEPORT BRASS COVPANY:
fe 10 SAMUEL HOLMES. Treasurer

COURT ORDERS. 71RGINIA-IN HANOVER COUNTY

COURT. FEBRUARY 19, 1879.—IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM J. CHILDRESS. DECEASED—EX PARTE.—A report of the accounts of Charles W. Childress, administrator of William J. Childress, deceased, having been fied in the office of this court, under chapter 128, of the Code of Virginia, edition of 1873, and also a report of the debts and demands against sald decedent or his estate, and more than two years having elapsed since the date of the order conferring authority upon the said administrator, on motion of William L. Childress and others. legatees of said es-tate. It is ordered that the creditors of said William tate, it is ordered that the creditors of said William J. Childress do show cause, if any they cau, on the first day of the May term, 1879, before this court, against the payment and delivery of the estate of the said William J. Childress, deceased, to his legaters without requiring refunding bond.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Richmond Dispatch, and another copy posted at the front door of Hanover county court-house on the first day of two successive terms of said court. A copy teste:

BURNIEY TAYLOR, Deputy Clerk,
R. H. CARDWELL, Counsel.

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE GREAT EFFORT

COHEN BROTHERS.

They are now offering the largest stock of they GOODS ever offered in this State. Their house is now the leading one to make reduction in prices is they occur, besides offering hundreds of SPECIAL BARGAINS not to be had elsewhere. They now offer:
20 pieces of LUPIN'S ALL-WOOL CASHMERE

20 pieces of LUPINS ALL, WOOL CASHMER at 54c, -valued generally at 75c.:
10 pieces at 67c. - the same generally sold at 87c 5 pieces SH.K-WARP HENRIETTA CLOTHS 98c., valued at \$1.50, besides many at MOURNING GOODS at considerable reduction MOURNING GOODS at considerable reduceds
200 yards remnants of COURTAULD'S From their reduceds
CRAPES at one half their value:
25 pleces of the best ENGLISH CRAPES In for lengths, at fully fifty per cent, less than several value, among them some of the finest interest. The largest stock of BLACK and CoLORED SILKS ever offered. Great reduction in tries.
BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILKS at 55c:
BONNET'S FINE GROS-GRAIN SILKS at 55c:
All qualities of BONNET'S and GUINZI-SILKS, from \$1.55 to \$1.10:
All qualities of BONNET'S and GUINZI-SILKS, reduced;
24.25 ALLKS reduced to \$2.75.

reduced; \$4.25 SILKS reduced to \$2.75. 44.25 SILKS reduced to \$2.79.
In COLORED SILKS they offer the largest to lety
to be found this side of New York, including
BROCADES. GROS-GRAIN, and YANGY

SILKS. 40-BONE CORSETS at 25c. The CORDED FRENCH-WOVEN CORSUTS

The ROJUSTABLE CORSET HETE 85 dozen 150-BONE FRENCH-EMIRODORICE CORSETS at 75c. worth fully \$1.50; CORSETS at 75c, worth faile \$1.50.

Many other styles at great remediates.

The largest collection of HAMBERG EMBERG
RY ever offered in interpretable for the collection of HAMBERG EMBERG
Also, a very large stock of Treite ham LAC is other REAL and IMPRAINED LAC IS 110 dozen 2-BUTTON LERGY \$1.50.

GLOVES—the entire between GPARS manufacturer. By the COHEN BROTHERS have been readed duce them from \$1.50.51.

duce them from \$1.6 to \$1.14.

150 pieces WHITE and FASCY MATTING a lower price, than ever effected letter (COHEN BROTHERS offer the large Loule rise the NOVELTIES OF THE COMEN. GREAT BARGAINS are offered in LACE CURTAINS in Real, Guipure, and Nove

Also, every variety of LACE BED-SHAM and Inditation Larges:
NOVELTIES in LADIES' NECKWEAR:
A large stock of LINEN'S and other goods of
by the recent New York flue, at less to half their value.

NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES Just received a very large assertment of

IMPORTED ESPECIALLY FOR MY TRADE. The goods are of SUPERIOR QUALITY, way from the very best English and French ma ries, and the PATTERNS ARE VERY HAV SOME. I beg to luform my triends and the generally that I shall offer these goods, made the latest styles and by the best workmon, a par-TO SUIT THE TIMES. SHIRTS, COLLARS, and CUFFS made to it short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN C. SHAFER, Merchant Tuber. No. 1004 Mathematica MET COD-LIVER OIL. MEADE & BAKER'S

We have the testimony of physician scribe it, and of patients who have in IS MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE ST MORE EASILY ASSIMILATED THAN . OIL. Importing and Dispersed Char

MEDICINALLY PURE.

ADDITION TO THE WESTERN I I NAME LUM AT STAUNTON, VA., to accommode Plans and specifications can be seen at the a where, on the 25 fit INSTANT, parties who Chaleman Building Committee of Board of MARCH 17, 1979.

CITY ENGINEER'S 1917 RICHMOND, VA. March 17, 187 CONTRACTORS, PAVERS, &

ear from 1st of April Bent. Forms of proposals can be jeet any or an proposed.
W. F. C. TSDAY

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS 27th March, at 7 o'clock P. M. for furnishing FEED. PROVENDER, &c.,

RICHMOND, VA., March 17, 1579

STRAW, for three mooths from the 1st of April next The Committee on Streets reserves the electany or all proposals offeres, and to outract for each article required to the der therefor.
Forms of proposals can be obtained by a this office.
W. E. CUTSH at this office.
Only En. DROPOSALS FOR

FEED AND PROVENDER FOR THE HORSES OF THE FIRE DEPART.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT.

NO. 12 TENTH STREET. RICHMOND, March 15, 1879. SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing the of the Richmond Fire Department with HAY. OATS. BROWNSTUFF. CORN. SHIPSTUFF,

from April 1, 1879, to July 1, 1879, will be see yed until FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1879. at 4 P. M., at headquarters Fire Department, No. 12 Tes street, where forms of proposals may be here a plication to the Chief Engineer.

Address CHARLES F. TAYLOR.

Address Chairman Committee on Fire Departs BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

BOOKS FOR LENT. HELPS TO A HOLY LENT. By the Dishop Central New York. \$1. NEW HELPS TO A HOLY LENT. By the 92

author. \$1.25. THOUGHTS FOR LENT. By the Blaker of No treal, 75c. DAILY STEPS TOWARDS HEAVEN. GUIDE TO A DEVOUT LIFE. 25% STEPS TO A LIVING FAITH. = HOUGHTS FOR THE HOLY WELK. EASTER LILIES. A beautiful little week. The

OF THE IMITATION OF CHAINED IN I. A. Kempis. 50c. and \$1. THE CHOKED LIFE; On. - 11 FOR LENT. By Rev. Dr. Paren. SACRA PRIVATA. By Belief Wil PERSONAL PIETY, 75 CONFIRMATION AND THEY CONVER-

With many other DEVOTIONAL S large stock of BIBLES, PRAYER-In a Wood Helesia & PA HYMNALS.

WE OFFER AT TENCENIS sheets Letter or Cap Paper 148 50 Envelopes; box of Paper and Lead-Pencils and Pen-Holders; 20 for

Ink, Inkstands, Muctuage, School-liers, Composition- and Drawma-lies Views, Testaments, Hvnn- and School-liege, 100 Juvenile and Italy Paper Novels, 400 School-liege, per Novels at half price.
RANDO! PH & INCLISHmh 13 d&w 1302 and 1304 Monorec

BOOTS, SHOES, &c. LOOK AT THIS!

I have placed on my counter SHOES to be s gardies of cost:
INFANTS' TIES, all colors at 50c.;
INFANTS' BALMORAIS, di colors at 6 BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS In a la LADIES' SERGE BUTTON BOOTS, hand LADIES' SERGE BUTTON BOOTS, hand under at \$2.50 worth \$4:
GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLE-SOLE CALF CONGRESS GAITERS, \$7 worth \$9.
The above are all first-class groot, rall at once if you wish bargains at No 335 Bread-treef, ja 18-3m

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

PURE CANDIES.-1 am manufact PURE CANDIES.—1 am instrumental daily my inimitable pure crushed sides 1.1.8

DIES for wholesale purposes than any house in country—warranted perfectly more another arrows. We don't use any guess grap signs and have rations. We don't use any guess grap signs and flavored, winter, brighter, firmer, and is warranted to stand firm in any climate.

10018 J. LOSSIEUX, Confections 18 30. Scalifely and LOSSIEUX, Confections.